Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1862. VOL. 35, NO. 13

Poetry.

MARCH.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

With rushing winds and gloomy skies
The dark and stubborn Winter dies,
Far-off, unseen, Spring faintly cries,
Bidding her earliest child arise!
March!

By streams still held in icy snare,
On Southern hill sides melting bare.
O'er fields that motely colors wear,
That summons fills the changeful air:
March!

What though conflicting seasons make
Thy days their field, they woo or shake
The sleeping lids of life awake,
And Hope is stronger for thy sake,
March!

Then from thy mountains, ribbed with snow,
Once more thy rousing bugle blow,
And East and West, and to and fro,
Proclaim thy coming to the foe:
March!

Say to the picket, chilled and numb,
Say to the camp's impatient hum,
Say to the trumpet and the drum;
Lift up our hearts, I come, I come!
March!

Cry to the waiting hosts that story
On sandy sea-sides far away
By marshy isle and gleaming bay,
Where Southern March is Northern May:
March!

Announce thyself with welcome noise,
Where Glory's victor-eagles poise
Above the proud, heroic boys
Of Iowa and Illinois:
March!

Then down the long Potomac's line
Shout like a storm on hills of pine,
Till ramrods ring and bayonets shine:
"Advance! the Chieftain's call is mine:
MARCH!"

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

From the citizens of Bedford Township to the Volunteers of Cumberland.

Mrs. Daniel Fetter, 1 sheet, 1 blanket, 2 pairs of socks, 1 gallon of applebutter, 2 chickens, Wm. Fetter, 2 pairs of socks, Michael Fetter, 2 pairs of socks, 1 gallon applebutter, 1 peck of dried fruit, 1 shirt and 1 roll of butter, Isaac Reighart, 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 pair of socks, and 3 quarts of dried fruit, Nicholas Russell, 3 quarts of dried berries, George Reighart, 2 pillows, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter, Lewis Ling, 1 pair of blankets, Sarah A. Ling, 2 pillows and slips, John Helderbaum, 4¾ pounds of butter, Hetty Croyle, 1 blanket, dried apples, and 1 shirt, Juliann Ling, 2 chickens, James Ling, 1 chicken, sausages, and dried berries, Mrs. David Earnest, 2 chickens and 2 quarts of berries, Mrs. Mary Walter, (of Samuel) 2 chickens, 3 quarts of elderberries, 3 pounds of butter, 1 shirt, and 1 gallon of applebutter, Mrs. Wm. W. Phillips, 2 chickens, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks and 1 crock of applebutter, Mary Walter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, and 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Andrew Reighart, 1½ gallons applebutter, 1 under shirt, and 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Jacob Zimmers, 7 pounds of butter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt and dried apples, Mrs. Samuel Griffith, 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 coverlid, Mrs. Josiah Barkhimer, 1 sheet, 1 bed comfort, Mrs. J. W. Tomlinson, 2 pairs of socks, 2 shirts, 3 pounds of butter, and 1 turkey, George Dibert, 1 pair of socks, Frank Walter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Henry Sill, 1 roll of butter, 1 sheet, Mrs. David Dibert, 1 blanket, Mrs. Daniel Dibert, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter, Mrs. Jacob D. Fetter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Jacob Biddle, 1 crock of applebutter, 1 shirt, Mrs. Charles Imler, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of applebutter, Mrs. Isaac Imler, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 1 crock of applebutter, Mrs. Abraham Sill, 1 towel, 1 pair of stockings, Mrs. Daniel Walter, 11 pounds of butter, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, 2 pillows, two slips, 2 quarts of dried berries, 1 peck of dried apples, Mrs. Daniel Zimmers, 3 shirts, 2 under shirts, 3 pairs of drawers, 2 pair of socks, 1 quart of dried berries, 1 peck of dried apples, John Zimmers, 4 pillows, 2 quarts of dried berries, 3 pounds of butter, ½ peck of dried apples, Mrs. Charles Heltzel, 2 gallons of applebutter, Mrs. David Reighart, 2 quarts of dried berries, ½ peck of dried apples, Mrs. Abraham Snavley, 1 shirt, John H. Snavley, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 3 quarts of applebutter, 1 crock of pickles, Anthony Zimmers Sr. 1 coverlet, 2 blankets, 1 pair of socks, 1 peck of dried apples, 1 crock of applebutter, 2 shirts, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 towels, lot of bandages, 2 towels, Miss Susan Zimmers, 2 dozen of religious tracts, Mrs. Adam Sammel, 1 quilt, 2 pairs of socks, 1 peck of dried apples, 1 gallon of applebutter, 2 fowls, 1 crock of pickles, Mrs. Frederick Zimmers, 1 blanket, 2 pairs of [illegible]ck of applebutter, 1 can of to[illegible] dozen eggs, M. A. Zimmers 6 [illegible] of butter, Josiah R. Imler, ½ peck dried apples, 3½ quarts of dried berries, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. J. Imler, 1 blanket, Mrs. John Imler, Sr. 1 blanket, 1 pair of socks, 1 lot of sausage, Peter Welker, 1 pair of socks, dried fruit, ¼ peck elderberries, Philip Zimmers Jr. 1 sheet, two shirts, 2 pillow slips, 2 towels, 1 pair of socks, Philip Zimmers Sr. 1 crock of applebutter, Andrew Mellon ½ bushel of dried apples, Daniel Phillips 1 shirt, Samuel Phillips 1 crock of applebutter, Daniel Koontz 1 crock of applebutter, 1 blanket, two shirts, Charles Koontz 1 crock of applebutter, Mary Croyle 1 pair of socks, Mrs. John Hoenstine 1 crock of applebutter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Aaron Grove 1 sheet, 1 pair of pillow slips, Mrs. David Snavely 1 pair of socks, and 25 cents, Mrs Michael Holderbaum 2 pairs of socks, 2 sheets, 1 blanket, 1 towel, 3 pairs of pillow slips and 50 cents, Wm. Oster 1½ gallon applebutter, 1 peck of dried fruit, Frederick R. Oster Sr. 50 cents, J. F. Oster 1 peck dried apples, 1½ gallon applebutter, 2½ pounds sugar, 5 pounds butter, 3 qts. of dried elderberries, 1 quilt, Jacob Pressell ½ bushel dried apples, 1 roll Butter, 1 gallon applebutter, Ann Heinsling ½ bushel dried fruit, Mrs. Geo. Amick 3 pairs, socks, yarn for 3 pairs socks, Mrs. David Wolf 6 lbs. of dried apples, 3 quarts of applebutter, 2 dozen eggs, 2 pairs of drawers, 3 shirts, 2 pillow slips, 1 sheet two pairs socks, 1 loaf of bread, Mrs. Keely 1 crock applebutter, 1 shoulder meat, Mrs. M. Earnest 1 crock applebutter, 1 gallon elderberries, Mrs. Asa Silver 1½ peck dried apples, 1 pair socks, 1 pair pillows, 1 pair of slips, 1 peck dried fruit, Anthony Zimmers Sr. 1 coverlet, 2 Blankets, 1 pair of socks, 1 peck of dried apples, 1 crock of applebutter, 2 shirts 1 can of tomatoes, 2 towels, lot of bandages, 2 towels, Miss Susan Zimmers 1 dozen religious tracts, Mrs. Adam Sammels 1 quilt, 2 pairs of socks, 1 peck of dried apples, 1 gallon of applebutter, 2 towels, 1 crock of pickles, Mrs. Frederick Zimmers 1 blanket, 2 pairs of socks, 1 crock of applebutter, 1 can of tomatoes, 2 dozen eggs, M. A. Zimmers 6 pounds of butter, Josiah R. Imler ½ peck dried apples, 3 quarts of dried berries, 1 pair socks, Mrs. I. Imler 1 blanket, Mrs. John Imler Sr. 1 blanket, 1 pair socks, lot of sausage, Peter Welker 1 pair socks, dried fruit, ¼ peck elderberries, Philip Zimmers Jr. 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 2 pillow slips, 2 towels, 1 pair of socks, Philip Zimmers Jr. 1 crock of applebutter, Andrew Mellon ½ bushel dried apples, Daniel Phillips 1 shirt, Samuel Phillips 1 crock of applebutter, Daniel Koontz 1 crock of applebutter, 1 blanket, 2 shirts, Charles Koontz 1 crock of applebutter, Mary Croyle 1 pair socks, Mrs. John Hoenstine 1 crock of applebutter, 1 pair of socks, Mrs. Aaron Grove 1 sheet, 1 pair of pillow slips, Mrs. David Schnavely 1 pair of socks, and 25 cents, Mrs. Michael Holderbaum 2 pairs of socks, 2 sheets, 1 blanket, 1 towel, 3 pairs of pillow slips and 50 cents, Wm. Oster 1½ gallon of applebutter, 1 peck of dried fruit, Frederick Oster 50 cents, J. F. Oster 1 peck of dried apples, 1½ gallon applebutter, 2½ pounds of sugar, 5 pounds of butter, 3 quarts of dried elderberries, 1 quilt, Jacob Pressell ½ bushel of dried apples, 1 roll of butter, 1 gallon of applebutter, Annie Heinsling ½ bushel of dried fruit, Mrs. George Amick 6 pairs of socks, Mrs. David Wolf 6 pounds of dried fruit, 3 quarts of applebutter, 2 dozen of eggs, 2 pairs of drawers, 3 shirts, 2 pillow slips, 1 sheet, 2 pairs of socks, 1 loaf of bread, Mrs. Keely 1 crock of applebutter, 1 ham, Mrs. Earnest 1 crock of applebutter, 1 gall. of elberries, Mrs. Asa Silver 1-2 bushel of fruit, 1 pair of socks, 1 pair of pillows, 1 pair of slips, Mrs. Zimmers 1 peck of dried apples, 1 pair of drawers, 1 crock of Jelly, Mrs. Morehead 2 pairs of socks, 1 pint of dried berries, Mrs. Samuel Beegle 1 pint of berries, 1 glass of jelly, Mrs. Zack Diehl 1 chicken, 2 dozen eggs, Miss Annie Carney 1 pint of whortleberries, Mrs. Diehl 3 pints of whortleberries, and dried apples, Mrs. Shartzer 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 glass of jelly, Mrs. Diehl 2 chickens, Mrs. Mary Ripley 2 quarts, of dried corn, 1 quarts of grapes, 1 quart of black berries, Mrs. Frederick Snavely 1 qt. of berries. 1 quart of cherries, and 3 quarts of applebutter, Miss Maggie Wisel 1 crock applebutter, Miss Jane Patterson 2 chickens, 1 glass jelly, Mrs. M. Stiffler 7 quarts dried apples, 3 quarts peaches. 1 pint whortleberries, 2 quarts elderberries, sausages, 1 chicken, 3 pints applebutter, A Ling 2 shirts, Mrs. J. Fetter 1 coverlet. Mrs. Jacob Fetter 1 blanket, 1 quart elderberries, 1 quart corn, 1 quart cherries, 1 quart whortleberries, 1 shirt, Mrs. Hughes 1 coverlet, 1 blanket, 1 pillow and slip, Wm. S. Beegle 1 shirt, Isaac D. Earnest 1 blanket, 1 shirt, Thomas Beegle 1 shirt, 2 collars, Philip Beegle 1 shirt, Fred. Beegle 1 shirt, Geo. A. Beegle 1 pair socks, Mrs. Alexander Price 1 blanket, 1 towel, 1 quart dried fruit, Mrs. H. Beegle 7 quarts dried fruit, In cash by various persons $15,07.

DANIEL FETTER, Pres.
H. W. FISHER, Sec'y.
Soliciting Committee.

SEEING NOT BELIEVING.—A young man meeting an acquaintance, said:

"I heard you were dead."

"But," says the other, "you see me alive."

"I do not know how that may be," replied he, "you are a notorious liar, and my informant was a person of credit."

A down East paper speaks of the finding of a skull in a well, and innocently remarks that "the person to whom the skull originally belonged is dead."

THE BATTLE OF NEWBERN.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. C.
NEWBERN, March 16, 1862.

Gen. L. Thomas Adj't Gen'l U. S. Army.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that after embarking the troops with which I intended to attack Newbern, in conjunction with the naval force, on the morning of the 11th, a rendezvous was made at Hatteras Inlet.

Flag Officer Goldsborough having been ordered to Hampton Roads, the naval fleet was left in command of Commodore Rowan.

Early on the morning of the 12th the entire force started for Newbern; and that night anchored off the mouth of Slocum's Creek, some eighteen miles from Newbern, where I had decided to make a landing.

The landing commenced by 7 o'clock, next morning, under cover of the naval fleet, and was effected with the greatest enthusiasm by the troops. Many, too impatient for the boats, leaped into the water and waded waist deep to the shore; and then, after a toilsome march through the mud; the head of the column marched within a mile and a half of the enemy's stronghold at 8 P. M., a distance of twelve miles from the point of landing, where we bivouacked for the night, the rear of the column coming up with the boat howitzers about three o'clock, next morning, the detention being caused by the shocking condition of the roads, consequent upon the heavy rain that had fallen during that day and the whole of the night—the men often wading knee deep in mud, and requiring a whole regiment to drag the eight pieces which had been landed from the navy and our vessels.

By signals agreed upon, the naval vessels, with the armed vessels of my force, were informed of our progress, and were thereby enabled to assist us much in our march by shelling the road in advance.

At daylight on the morning of the 14th, I ordered an advance of the entire division, which will be understood by the enclosed pencil sketch. Gen. Foster's brigade was ordered up the main county road to attack the enemy's left, Gen. Reno up the railroad to attack their right, and Gen. Parke to follow Gen. Foster, and attack the enemy in front, with instructions to support either or both brigades.

I must defer, for want of time, a detailed account of the action. It is enough to say that, after an engagement of four hours, we succeeded in carrying a continuous line of field work of over a mile in length, protected on the river flank by a battery of thirteen heavy guns, and on the opposite flank by a line of redoubts of over half a mile in length for riflemen and field pieces, in the midst of swamps and dense forests, which line of work was defended by eight regiments of infantry, five hundred cavalry, and three batteries of field artillery, of six guns each.

The position was finally carried by a most gallant charge of our men, which enabled us to gain the rear of all the batteries between this point and Newbern, which was done by a rapid advance of the entire force up the main road and railroad, the naval fleet meantime pushing its way up the river, throwing their shot into the forts and in front of us.

The enemy, after retreating in great confusion (throwing away blankets, knapsacks, arms, &c.,) across the railroad bridge and the county road bridge, burned the former, and destroyed the draw of the latter, thus preventing further pursuit, and causing detention in occupying the town by our military force, but the naval force had arrived at the wharves, and commanded it by their guns.

I at once advanced Gen. Foster's brigade to take possession of the town by means of the naval vessels which Commodore Rowan had kindly volunteered for the purpose.

The city was set on fire by the retreating rebels in many places, but, owing to the exertions of the naval officers, the remaining citizens were induced to aid in extinguishing the flames—so that but little harm has been done.

Many of the citizens are now returning, and we are now in quiet possession of the city. We have captured the printing press, and shall at once issue a daily sheet.

By this victory our combined force have captured eight batteries, containing forty-six heavy guns, three batteries of artillery of six guns each—making in all sixty-four guns; two steamboats, and a large number of sailing vessels, wagons, horses, a large quantity of ammunition, commissary and quartermaster's stores, forage, and the entire camp equipage of the rebel troops; a large quantity of rosin, turpentine, cotton, &c., and over two hundred prisoners.

Our loss thus far ascertained will amount to ninety-one killed and four hundred and sixty-six wounded, many of them mortally.—Among these are some of our most gallant officers and men. The rebel loss is severe, but not so great as our own, being effectually covered by their works.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the officers and men for their untiring exertion and unceasing patience in accomplishing this work. The effecting of the landing and the approach to within a mile and a half of the enemy's works on the 13th, I consider as great a victory as the engagement of the 14th.—Owing to the difficult nature of the landing our men were forced to wade ashore waist-deep, march through mud to a point twelve miles distant, bivouack in low marshy ground, in a rain storm, for the night, engage the enemy at daylight in the morning, fighting them for four hours amid a dense fog that prevented them from seeing the position of the enemy, and finally advancing rapidly over bad roads upon the city. In the midst of all this not a complaint was heard; the men were only eager to accomplish their work. Every brigade, and in fact every regiment, and I can almost say every officer and man of the force landed, was in the engagement.

The men are all in good spirits, and under the circumstances are in good health. I beg to say to the General Commanding that I have under my command a division that can be relied upon in any emergency.

A more detailed report will be forwarded as soon as I receive the brigade returns. The Brigadier Generals, having been in the midst of their regiments whilst under fire, will be able to give me minute accounts.

I beg to say to the General Commanding the army that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far have been singularly coincident with his anticipations. I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the remaining plans of the campaign; the only thing I have to regret is the delay caused by the elements.

I desire again to bear testimony to the gallantry of our naval fleet, and to express my thanks to Commander Rowan and the officers under him for their hearty and cheerful cooperation in this movement—their assistance was timely and of great service in the accomplishment of our undertaking.

I omitted to mention that there was a large arrival of reinforcements of the enemy in Newbern, during the engagement, which retreated with the remainder of the army by the cars and the country roads.

I have the honor, General, to be your obedien servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE.
Brig. Gen. Com'dg. Dep't. North Carolina.

P. S.—I enclose the names of killed and wounded as far as received. The third brigade being so far distant it is impossible to communicate with it in time for this mail.

[From the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

ON THE NATIONAL RIGHT TO CONFISCATE "THE PROPERTY" OF REBELS.

There are two clauses in the United States Constitution limiting the power of Congress on this subject, namely—

"No bill of attainder * * * shall be passed." [Art. i., sec. 9.]

"No attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained."—[Art. iii., sec. 3]

The meaning of this language is to be ascertained by reference to the British Common Law, whence it is derived.

According to Blackstone [Book iv., chs. 20] a bill of attainder in England, is a special act of Parliment attaining the offender, thereby, in law, corrupting his blood (preventing and vitiating inheritances.) subjecting him to death, and all his property to confiscation.

The power to pass such a bill is denied to Congress by Art. i., sec. 9.

But the attainder spoken of in the 3d section, article 3 (above quoted,) is the legel consequences of sentence of death being passed by the Court, after conviction by a jury.

Conviction alone, at Common Law does not work attainder. but judgment of death does, as does also judgment of outlawry.

The immediate consequence of conviction not only of treason, but also of other felonies of death, is the forfeiture of all *the goods and chattels* of the offender which he possesses at *time of conviction.* When attainder follows, it works forfeiture and corruption of blood.

Attainder of treason forfeits to the Crown forever all real estate, or rights thereunto, held by the traitor at the time of his treason, or at any time afterwards. It also works corruption of blood. But it does not work forfeiture of goods and chattels. These are forfeited *on conviction* of any felony of death, and when attainder follows, the culprit has no goods and chattels to be forfeited. So much for Common Law.

Now by the United States Constitution, a judicial *attainder of treason,* (even if established by statute; which has not been done,) could only work a forfeiture of real estate during the life time of the offender. The annual profits during his life may be forfeited absolutely, and his goods and chattels which he holds at the time of conviction may also be forfeited absolutely.

A temporary forfeiture of goods and chattels involves an absurdity. It is unknown to the law.

Hence there appears nothing in the United States Constitution denying to Congress the power absolutely to confiscate the personal property of persons *convicted* not merely of treason, but of any other crime. This is not the *attainder* spoken of in the Constitution, but found upon our statute books.

So that even if the oath of supreme allegiance (Constitution, Art. vi.) can honorably be violated; if Southern traitors can repudiate the Constitution which, nevertheless, shall continue to bind the national authority against those honorable perjurers, still their negro "property" can legally be confiscated, by act of Congress, as a consequence of felony, without any statutory attainder..

Under existing laws, we can confiscate ships captured, the property of residents of the traitor States. Nobody questions that.

If the existence of the negromongering propoganda is incompaitable with the national peace and safety (as evidenced by their continual filibustering attacks upon neighboring people, and now at home by a long-laid conspiracy, that has wantonly plunged the country into civil war,) may not slavery be rightfully annihilated, in accordance with their axiom, which is at the foundation of all constitutions, "the public safety is forever the Supreme law."

If we are fighting (as Sen. Cowan seems to hold,) merely to restore the dynasty of negromongers, the game is hardly worth the cost.

Why shall not traitors experience the full benefit of that law to which they have deliberately appealed—the law of the strongest?

Finally, the National Government has the actual powwer. If it shall be unsparingly exercised, nobody but felons and their accessories would grumble. No honest man need complain, but we should be justified before God and man.

Phila., March 6, 1862. T.

THE GREAT VICTORY OF PEA RIDGE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.]

PEA RIDGE (near Sugar Creek,) ARK., March 9.—During the past three days we have had some terrible fighting against fearful odds.

On Wednesday, Gen. Curtis, Commander-in-Chief, whose headquarters were at Camp Halleck, received reliable information that the rebels, under Van Dorn, McIntosh, McCulloch, Price and Pike, were marching on us with a large force of Confederate rebels and Confederate Indians. All prisoners taken give the rebel force at from 35,000 to 40,000. Gen. Curtis then ordered Carr's Division to move from Cross Hollows to Sugar Creek, to take a stronger position, which he had previously selected in case of attack. Col. Carr marched in the night and joined Gen. Davis, who had previously taken position, before break of day, in good order.

General Sigel, at Bentonville. was also ordered to rejoin Gen. Curtis at the same point. Sigel's rear cut their way through the enemy at the latter place, and kept up the fight for six miles.

The rebels on Friday morning having made a detour from Bentonville, got a heavy force directly on our rear and right, occupying the heights and brush on both sides of the Fayetteville road. Col. Carr's division was sent to dislodge them. The battle commenced at half-past 10 A. M. and raged for eight hours, until darkness put an end to the contest. They played on us from masked batteries. At night we occupied a position nearer our camp. The carnage was dreadful on both sides.

Simultaneously with the action on our right, fighting took place opposite our front near Leetown, between Gen. Davis and another large body of the enemy. The latter were forced from the field, and hastened to form a junction with the rebels on our right. The movement of the enemy caused a change of our line.

The battle was resumed next morning, (Saturday) about half-past six o'clock, our guns opening on the enemy. Gen. Carr formed in the centre, with Davis on the right and Sigel on the left. The line of battle, which extended over two miles, was a magnificent sight. The enemy occupied an open wood, directly in front, a perfect hive of them. They also covered a high bluff, more to the left, where a battery was planted. They had another battery playing on us from a more central position, and also a battery of twelve rifled pieces on the Fayetteville road. We opened upon them with five batteries planted at different points along our whole line, the cross-fire producing such tremendous effect as caused the enemy to falter in dismay.

Soon after 10 A. M. Gen. Curtis gave the order to advance, and the infantry becoming engaged, poured in such a murderous fire of musketry that the enemy fled from the field in all directions. The victory was decisive.

Under the eye of Gen. Curtis, Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Sigel followed the flying enemy several miles. Col. Bussy, with a cavalry force, in pursuit towards Boston Mountains, after the main body. We captured five cannon.

It is impossible to give our loss at this time, or any reliable estimate of the enemy's loss. We have taken prisoners, Acting Brigadier General Herbert, the commander at Cross Hollows; also, Col. Mitchell, Adjutant-Gen. Stone, Col. Price, and Majors and Captains in abundance.

The loss of valuable officers on our side is deeply deplored. We have four general hospitals established for the relief of the wounded.

The rebel McIntosh is reported dead, and also McCullock, was known to be mortally wounded. Price was wounded in the hand.—Van Dorn got away safe. Colonel Reeves, of the rebel Second Missouri, is mortally wounded.

Albert Pike commands the Indians. Many of our wounded have been tomahawked and scalped by the Indians, with savage ferocity, unbecoming civilized warfare.

I give a list of our casualities in killed and wounded:

Col. Henricks, 22d Indiana, was killed by the Indians.

Lieut.-Col. Herron was wounded in heel, and taken prisoner.

Major Black, of 37th Illinois, wounded in arm.

Lieut.-Colonel Fredericks, of Fifty-ninth (late 9th) Missouri, reported mortally wounded.

General Asboth, wouneed in arm

Lieut.-Colonel Trimble was wounded in the mouth.

Lieut.-Col. Chittenden, Co. K, 3d Iowa cavalry, was severely wounded.

Major Coyle, of the Ninth Iowa, in shoulder.

Lieut. Porcher; Co. H, Fourth Iowa, severely wounded in thigh.

Color Sergeant Teale, Fourth Iowa, shot in the arm.

Capt. Burger, Co. H, Fourth Iowa, wounded in the head.

Add "Pea Ridge" to the list of battle grounds.

All our letters, including my despatches, have been detained several days here—cut off by the enemy.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE'S HABITS.—We have just had an interview, says the Louisville *Journal,* with a gentleman of high charactes, who lives in Hopkinsville, Ky. He sass that he heard a lieutenant in the rebel army speak of John C. Breckinridge as a common drunkard. His intoxication was so frequent that he was hardly ever able to perform his official duties. On one occasion a party of soldiers were sent to destroy some liquors in a doggery, but Breckinridge ordered the liquors to be brought to his quarters, when he indulged in a drunken revel. When his command was ordered to march on Rochester, on Green river, he pretended to have the rhemmatism so badly that he had to stay behind at Russellville, dead drunk. The rebel lieutenant added that the Confederates had lost all confidence in him, and regarded him with mingled distrust and contempt. Alas for human ambition and folly! A few brief months ago and he seemed the petted child of fortune, and to-day he is a detested and despised traitor, groveling in the very gutter of disgrace.

Many "contrabands" are very pious in their way, though they have an odd way of expressing themselves even in prayer. We know all about the good darkey who prayed that his beloved mistress might be "like a roarin' lion seekin' somebody to devour." Down at Port Royal, the other day, an old negro was heard pouring out his soul in a company of his fellows:

"O Lord!" he cried, "bress dem Yankee bobolitionist mudsills!"

"Amen!" was shouted vigorously by all his companions.

"De Lord bress ebery one of de dear good mudsills. Dey pays us for pickin' cotton, and massa don't!"

Poor old Sambo had never heard his new Yankee friends designated in any other terms and so he used the words in his prayer in their behalf.

A Jocular Prediction Verified.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has the following in connection with the Roanoke Island affair:—An authentic anecdote of Maj. L. W. Fry has reached us, and is so thoroughly characteristic of the man, that we cannot forbear giving it publicity. During the heat of the conflict Maj. Fry, with a battallion of infantry, was conveyed to the island to reinforce its defenders. Upon debarking from the steamer upon Roanoke, Maj. Fry jocularly exclaimed: "All passengers for Fort Warren will please take the coaches on the left hand side." The sally provoked a special out-burst of laughter, but within two hours afterwards the joke was proven to have been prophetic: the jocose major and his companions were all ticketed for Fort Warren.

PARSON BROWNLOW AT NASHVILLE ---HOW THE REBELS TREATED HIM.

Nashville, March 15.---Parson Brownlow and his son arrived here to-day. He says he was imprisoned in the common jail at Knoxville on December 6th, in violation of an agreement with the rebel Government, and confined in a small damp room. He was then attacked by typhoid fever, when he was removed to his residence and laid up for six weeks under a strict guard.

Having partly recovered, he got a pass from the rebel Government, and left Knoxville two weeks ago, but he was detained, by order of General Hardee, at Shelbyville, for ten days. He reached the Federal lines this morning.

Mr. Brownlow declines starting a paper here on account of his ill health. He will proceed North to publish the story of his martyrdom. He is not affected by consumption, as reported.

Sidney Smith was on one occasion waited on by a lady, who lamented her inability to make her child pronounce his words correctly and said that a scripture lately given to him, the youngster called Abraham and the other noted characters in the passage which he was reading—instead of patriarchs—"partridges." "I see," responded Sidney, "the young rascal was making game of them."

TOP AND BOTTOM.--"Is there much water in the cistern, Biddy?" inquired a resident of Brooklyn, of his servant girl, as she came up from the kitchen. "It is full on the bottom, sir, but there's none at all on the top," was the reply.

The Japanese embassy to England will comprise sixty members, many of them princes and others belonging to the highest aristocracy. Tommy is not mentioned.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

At twenty years of age the will reigns, at thirry the wit, and at forty the judgement.

The man who carries all before him—"The wheelbarrow man."

The most potent witch-hazel is the hazel eye of a pretty woman.

Young man, upon being joked on the slow growth of his beard, gave as an excuse that "heavy bodies move slowly."

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, March 2 8, 1862.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

"LINCOLN COFFEE"

In the late elections in this County, there was a considerable manifestation of the sympathy with the rebellion, that still exists to too great an extent in this part of the county. The ultra opponents of the Republican party, comprising mostly those who voted for Breckinridge, cannot conceal their dislike of the present "glorious war," and could not omit the opportunity the spring election afforded, to show their hatred of the national administration. The expenses of the war and the substitutes for coffee now so extensively used, furnished tempting subjects for discussion at the polls, and the wit of these carping politicians was greatly distinguished in the sneers of what they saw proper to designate as "Lincoln coffee." What a god-send to such patriots would have been the privations at the Valley Forge, and the bare, hacked and bloody feet of the soldiers of the Revolution, had they lived at that trying time! What splendid arguments they could have manufactured out of such material against the war of independence. Now, for something better they rail out at this "glorious war," and its expenses and the high price of coffee, in the hope to secure votes and build up the party that had for its leaders *Buchanan, Floyd, Cobb, Thompson, Toucey*, the arch traitor, *Breckinridge*, and patriots of that stamp.

In some countries the walls of a prison would be thought not badly employed in keeping such patriots as these within proper bounds—but this country, thank Heaven, can afford to let these northern sympathisers run at large—and waste their venom against the President, who is employing all his energies to save the Republic. There is, however, a short answer to all the arguments they may base upon the expenses of the war, and the "Lincoln coffee," and every "*loyal*" friend of the Government—every man who understands and appreciates its blessings—should never fail to apply it—Let the reply to such statements always be, "*These are the traitors' arguments.*"

HEAVY ROBBERY.—On Saturday evening last, Miss Ann Pierson, living in the Western part of our town, left her house, to visit a neighbor's. She left a candle burning, but locked her door. She returned in a short time, and found the candle removed to another part of the room. She then went to the cupboard, where she had laid her money, having been to the store a short time before, and found it gone. One hundred and twenty dollars, in gold and silver, was taken. The robber entered the window. It is to be hoped that the robber may be caught and punished.

MCCLELLAN MEETING.—A meeting was held in the Court House, on last Saturday evening by persons professing friendship to Gen. McClellan. The meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday evening next, and a resolution was passed to publish the notice of said meeting in both papers in town. The notice has not been handed to us.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

We call attention to the advertisement of this Institution, in our advertising pages.—Prof. Gere gives general satisfaction, and his assistants are in every respect qualified for their station. This Institution affords a rare opportunity for acquiring a good education, at cheap rates.

Lieut. W. W. Anderson of the cavalry, now encamped at Philadelphia, is on a visit to his home. Lieut. Anderson makes a fine looking soldier, and is as brave as Julius Cesar—which the rebels will find out to their cost—if ever the opportunity occurs. See if they don't.

The Bedford County boys, in the 55th and 76th Pa. Regiments, are now at North Edisto Island, about 10 miles from Charleston.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF YANCEY.

EASTON, March 21.—B. S. Kellog, of the St. Charles Hotel, Scranton, has received a letter from an officer of the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Regt., in which the writer says: "A prize arrived here (Key West) last evening, captured while trying to pass the blockade.—Her sailors were taken to the jail, and one among them to whom the attention of the officers was directed by the whiteness of his hands, was examined and identified by several of our officers to be the famous William L. Yancey. A newspaper correspondent also knew him." He is confined in the calaboose here."

READING, March 22.—A letter has been received here from an officer of the Water Witch at Key West repeating the report of the capture of Yancey. [This report untrue.]

ELECTION IN BEDFORD BOROUGH.

Judge	
John Boor	104
Jonathan Brightbill	84
Inspector.	
John A. Mowry	105
Jacob Over	85
Assessor.	
Hiram Lentz	102
John R. Jordan	80
Constable.	
A. W. Mower	98
Milton Spidel	89
School Directors.	
Geo. Blymire	133
O. E. Shannon	129
J. M. Shoemaker	98
Job Mann	152
John Taylor	83
S. L. Russell	87
Valentine Steckman	43
Town Clerk.	
P. H. Pensyl	107
E. G. McMullin	77
Chief Burgess.	
John H. Rush	86
John Mower	74
Asst. Burgess.	
Henry Defibaugh	97
John Arnold	73
Councilmen.	
Wm. Hartley	82
A. J. Sansom	97
Alex. King	73
John L. Lessig	68
High Constable.	
Jas. A. Henderson	108
John Border	63
Auditor.	
Daniel Beard	85
W. P. Mower	82
School Trustee.	
Simon Naus,	24

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

ST. LOUIS, March 21. Despatches from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the Memphis papers, acknowledge the death of Generals McCulloch and McIntosh, at the battle of Pea Ridge.

The Memphis *Appeal* also contains a despatch from Richmond, dated the 11th inst., stating that President Davis is coming West soon, and urging everybody to rally to his standard.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

ST. LOUIS March 21.—The Savannah (Tenn.) correspondent of the *Democrat*, under date of the 17th, says: "No move has yet been made by our army here.

"A second flood in the Tennessee river, and its tributaries, is prevailing.

"The information in regard to the enemy is still quite meagre. His main force is supposed to be at Corinth, Mississippi, where it is probable he will be able to concentrate about 50,000 troops. Our force mostly remains on board of the transports.

"Gen. Grant has been reinstated in the command of this expedition, and arrived here today.

"It is not likely that any active operations will take place hereabouts for several days."

ELECTION IN READING.

READING, March 22.—The *Journal* of today gives the returns of the city election held there yesterday. The Union men carried all the city officers, both the city constables and majorities in both branches of City Councils. The majorities ranged from 70 to 200 over the Democratic candidates.

THE BATTLE AT ISLAND NO. 10.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The enemy's flotilla, which is hemmed in between Commodore Foote's gun-boats above Island No. 10, and Gen. Pope's batteries at New Madrid, has made another attempt to escape down the river. Their gun-boats engaged General Pope's batteries, on the 18th, for an hour and a half but were driven back with severe loss. One gun-boat was sunk and several badly damaged. They are completely hemmed in, and can escape only by fighting their way out.

A VICTORY IN EASTERN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The Calletsburg correspondent of the *Commercial* says that a boat has just arrived from Piketon, bringing the particulars of General Garfield's expedition to Pound Gap, 42 miles beyond Piketon.

There were 5,000 rebels entrenched on the summit of the Cumberland mountains, at Pound Gap.

General Garfield ascended the mountains with his infantry by unfrequented paths, and while his cavalry, by advancing along the main road and making a vigorous attack in front, drew the rebels a short distance from the summit. The infantry advanced along the ridge and completely routed them, after a fight of less than twenty minutes. The rebels abandoned everything.

Gen Garfield pursued the rebels six miles into Virginia, and after quartering his men all night in the captured camp, burnt their barracks, consisting of sixty log huts, with a large quantity of stores.

The rebels lost seven killed and wounded. Nobody was hurt on our side.

THE WAR IN NEW MEXICO.

KANSAS CITY, March 18.—Geo. T. Beale, bearer of despatches to Washington, brings advices from Santa Fe to the 3d inst. He confirms the previous accounts of the battle near Fort Craig on the 21st ult. The United States troops lost 62 killed and 140 wounded. The Texans captured six of our field pieces. They were commanded by Col. Steele. The Texans were at Socares, 38 miles North of Fort Craig. Col. Canby's command was concentrated at Fort Craig. Nothing had been heard from them since the 25th ult., all communication with the Fort Being cut off.

A large amount of Government stores at Albuquerque had been destroyed to prevent them from falling into the hands of the rebels. Four hundred and fifty Texans, with two pieces of artillery, entered Albuquerque on the 2d. Major Donelson, commanding the district of Sante Fe, was preparing to abandon that place and fall back to Fort Union. One hundred and fifty wagon loads of Government stores were being removed from Santa Fe to Fort Union.

On Monday, the 3d, Mr. Beale met three companies of Colorado Volunteers, under Lieutenant Colonel Tappan, at the Hole in the Rock, fifty miles north of Bentsfort, on their way to Fort Union. Seven more companies had crossed the river above. They would meet at Purgatory, forty miles south of Bentsfort. Mr. Beale left this morning for Washington.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—A correspondent of the *Republican*, writing from the camp near Bent's Old Fort, New Mexico, March 6th, says: It is supposed that the rebels, after their victory near Fort Craig, will march directly on Santa Fe and Fort Union. All the valuable property in the Department is being concentrated in the latter place, and all the available force is being rapidly forwarded there to defend it. The property amounts, it is said, to several million dollars.

Col. Hough's First Regiment of Colorado Volunteers left this camp yesterday, and will reach Fort Union by the 12th of March. in advance of the rebels. Fort Union is a strong fort, and a thousand men can hold it against the combined strength of the rebels.

Colonel Camby is still supposed to be at Fort Craig with 1200 regulars and a body of New Mexican volunteers, who, however, are not relied on. The Santa Fe *Gazette* says that Capt. McRea's Battery was captured in the battle near Fort Craig, in consequence of its support, consisting of two companies of regulars and two companies of volunteers, running away when the Texans charged, and resisting the effort of Colonel Canby himself to rally them.

Also that Capt. Lord's dragoons refused to obey the command to charge the enemy. The charge of the Texans on the battery is described as being brilliant and terrible, and although scores were killed by McRea's grape and canister, they marched steadily on, killing every gunner but one or two.

SKIRMISH IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, March, 20.—Lieut. J. D. Jack, of the 1st Iowa Cavalry, with thirty men, on the 10th inst. encountered a band of marauders posted in a log house and barn in Lafayette county, Mo. The rebels were defeated after a short engagement, in which they had 9 killed and 3 wounded. Our loss was 1 killed and 4 wounded.

THE LOSS AT PEA RIDGE.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The official list of the loss of the United States troops at the battle of Pea Ridge is 212 killed, 926 wounded and 174 missing.

Commodore Foote's Report about Island No. 10.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An official despatch from Commodore Foote, received at 12, midnight, yesterday, at Cairo, and telegraphed hither to-day, says:

"Island No. 10 is harder to conquer than Columbus, and the Island shores are lined with forts, each fort commanding the one above it."

He was gradually approaching it, but still did not hope for much until the occurrence of certain events, which promise success.

"We are firing day and night on the rebels, and we gain on them. We are having some of the most beautiful rifle practice ever witnessed.

"The mortar shells have done fine execution. One shell was fairly landed on their floating battery, and cleared the concern in short meter."

IMPORTANT FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19.—Returns from nearly all the precincts of Accomac and Northampton counties show Mr. Watson to be ahead of Mr. Segar nearly one hundred votes. The voting in Hampton precinct, however, changes the result, and Joseph Segar is elected to Congress by one hundred and thirty or one hundred and forty majority.

The steamer *Rhode Island* arrived from Key West, with the mails, yesterday evening, and sailed immediately for New York. Commissioner Yancy was captured, a few days since, on board a schooner which was trying to run the blockade. He was dressed in sailors' clothes, and was recognized by one of the newspaper correspondents.

St. Mary's and Jacksonville, Florida, have been occupied by our forces.

The United States bark *Young Rover*, from the mouth of the Rappahannock, arrived last night, but brings no news.

It has been discovered that the telegraph cable was cut about ten miles from the Eastern Shore. A man has been arrested who is supposed to be the culprit, and has been sent to General Lockwood. An example will probably be made of him.

LATER FROM SHIP ISLAND—ARRIVAL OF GEN. BUTLER.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamship *Fulton* has arrived with Ship Island dates to the 13th instant.

The health of the troops was excellent.

The steamship *Constitution*, with General Butler and staff and troops arrived, at Ship Island on the 12th inst.

LOYALTY IN TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The citizens of Gallatin, Tennessee, a town which had been decidedly disloyal, met in town meeting recently, and were addressed by Bailie Peyton, Esq., a loyal man, and voted to petition for a post office there, expressing a willingness to return to their allegiance. A post office will be established there in a few days, according to their petition.

John Lellyet has been appointed postmaster at Nashville. He wrote some of the best articles against Secession during the agitation of that subject in Tennessee. He was one of the refugees from that State, but now returns in that official capacity.

A special agent of the Post Office Department, acting on the Tennessee and Kentucky borders, reports as follows: "It is gratifying, wherever I have been to find there is a strong desire for the re-establishment of the mails, and a willingness among the people to return to their allegiance."

REBEL FLIGHT FROM THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Three deserters from the rebel army lately at Acquia Creek arrived here this morning. They fully confirm the reports previously received of the evacuation of the place, the destruction of large quantities of commissary stores, together with the buildings of the railroad company and a large portion of the track.

The rebel force has fallen back on Fredericksburg, on the Rappahannock, fifteen miles from Acquia Creek station, where they may make a stand. Our gunboats shelled their retreating forces, doing much damage to their baggage train. The number of their troops there is said to have been quite large.

Numerous statements have been published to the effect that General Grant had fallen into disfavor with the Administration. This appears to be groundless. The father of Gen. Grant has received a letter from his son, written last Saturday, in which he says:

"I have been ordered to go up the Tennessee river and take command of all the forces there, and shall start immediately."

The Cincinnati Commercial says this is positive, and the order is precisely what General Grant desired. Instead of being superseded, he is placed in command of one of the most important expeditions in General Halleck's department.

More Good News From Burnside.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 23.—The steamer Chancellor Livingston arrived from Hatteras last night

Immediately after the occupation of Newbern N. C. Gen. Burnside started an expedition to Beaufort, N. C. but the place was evacuated before our troops approached.

Fort Macon was blown up by the rebels, and the steamer Nashville was burned.

On the day that Gen. Burnside occupied Newbern, 16,000 rebel troops were on the road between Goldsborough and Newbern.

A FEDERAL VICTORY NEAR WINCHESTER VIRGINIA.

A SKIRMISH ON SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Telegraphic despatches received from Winchester, dated last night at half past ten o'clock, says:

A slight skirmish occurred this afternoon, about a mile and a half from Winchester, on the Strasburg road, between a portion of Gen. Shield's troops and the rebel cavalry, with four pieces of artillery. The enemy retreated with loss as soon as our guns opened fire. One man was killed on our side, and Gen. Shields suffered a slight injury on the left arm from a fragment of a shell which burst near him.

A prisoner, brought in to-night says the enemy were under the impression that our troops had left Winchester, and that Jackson's rebel forces were on the road from Strasburg, under the same impression.

A BATTLE AND VICTORY ON SUNDAY.

WINCHESTER, March 28.—8 o'clock, P. M.—I have just come in from the very point of the battle, three miles out. A complete victory has been achieved over Jackson. We have taken two guns and caissons, and killed at least 100, and wounded twice as many. Our loss is large, but not more than 150 killed and wounded. Our men did bravely, and have taken a great many muskets. The rebels are in full retreat.

LATER.

WINCHESTER, March 23.—10 o'clock P. M—We have, this day, achieved a glorious victory over the combined forces of the rebel Gens. Jackson, Smith and Longstreet. The battle was fought within four miles of this place. It raged from half-past ten o'clock this morning until dark. The enemy's strength was about fifteen thousand, and the strength of our division was not over eight thousand. Our loss in killed and wounded is not definitely ascertained, but it is heavy. The enemy's loss is double that of ours. We have captured a large number of prisoners, some of their guns, and the ground is strewn with the arms they have thrown away in their flight. The cavalry is still in pursuit of the retreating enemy. The particulars cannot be ascertained until daylight.

RECOVERY OF THE REMAINS OF COL. CAMERON.

An expedition, says the Washington *Chronicle*, of the 15th inst., for the recovering of the body of Col. Cameron, 79th, Highlanders, who fell at the head of his regiment, at Bull Run, returned yesterday afternoon, having completely succeeded in the accomplishment of its purpose. The party was composed of Major A. V. Elliott, son of Col. Elliott, 78th New York Regiment, and Mr. John Kane, of the War Department, formerly private Secretary to Col. Cameron. Major Elliott had just returned from a preliminary journey, in which he gathered some facts which rendered practicable a fortunate result of his search.

The explorers on this occasion were led to the spot by a negro of the neighborhood, who gave particulars of the burial; and when the party set about exhuming the body they found abundant evidence that they were not deceived. The clothing was to a great extent entire, and the articles were easily recognized as those of the deceased. The body had been burried with five others, with out a coffin, but was easily distinguished by circumstances known only to the party in search. It was much disposed, but the skeleton was recovered entire, and the corps placed in a box, and brought to this city, with the aid of some soldiers—Mr. Kane having an order from Secretary Stanton, enjoining all persons in the United States service to aid him by all the means in their power.

The remains have been interred at his home accompanied by the heads of the departments of this State, and his friends and many citizens.

SOUTHERN HUMANITY.—The Southern press and leaders are continually trying to increase the savage valor of their people by misrepresentations as to the conduct of our Union soldiers, and giving the impression that we are exhibiting all the savageness of Hessians.—The following will illustrate:

"One of the most revolting incidents of the war is the treatment of our soldiers who were killed at Ball's Bluff. Our correspondent, who visited the battle-field with Col Geary, last Tuesday morning, says that it offered the ghastiliest spectacle ever seen, thirty or forty bodies, or skeletons, rather, for crows and hogs had left but tittle else, protruding from the slight earth that did not cover them—here a head, or an arm, or a leg."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The above is in keeping with many other acts of the chivalry, among which may be mentioned the abusing and killing of our wounded soldiers, making foot-balls of their skulls, cutting out rings, and other ornamental trinkets, to send home to their sweethearts, and other atrocities which would disgrace even the uncivilized "children of Dahomey," which race the South boast they have done so much to improve.

If stealing men and making slaves of them will reform their heathen barbarities, it is a great pity that some "superior race" will not steal and enslave these benighted Southerners.

It is found since our possession of Leesburg, that the people there have bee[illegible] lieve that the inhabitants of Wash[illegible] in a condition bordering upon starvation [illegible] last winter, dying by hundreds; flour at thirty dollars per barrel, &c. It is upon stories of that description that the rebellion has been kept alive throughout the South.

DEATHS IN THE ARMY.—Many exaggerated statements having been made as to the mortality in the army, it is ascertained from official sources that the number of deaths among the regulars stationed here, for the quarter ending with March, 1861, was 28.—The quarter ending with June, 33 regulars and 46 volunteers. For the quarter ending with September, 56 regulars and 749 volunteers. For the quarter ending with December, 108 regulars and 2,790 volunteers—total 3,990, of which one hundred were from wounds received,

The above deaths were in two hundred and fifty-seven regiments, including those of the army of the Potomac.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.—Postmaster McKean Buchanan, who was on board the United States frigate Congress at the time of the disaster in Hampton Roads, in making a report to the department says:

"Just before the sanguinary engagement, I will volunteered my services to Lieut. Commanding Joseph R. Smith, for duty on either of the upper decks, although the rebel steamer Merrimac was commanded by my own brother, (Franklin Buchanan, late of the Washington Navy Yord,) when I received an order to take charge of the berth-deck division, which order I promptly obeyed, and, thank God, I did some service to my beloved country."

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO PENSIONS.—The Attorney General of the United States has decided that all disabled soldiers of the three years of war men are entitled to invalid pensions under the act of July 22, 1861; and that all disabled three months soldiers called into the service under the President's proclamation of April 15, 1861, are entitled to pensions under the acts of 1802 and 1819 He also decides that there is no law giving pensions to widows and orphans of deceased soldiers of the present war.

THANKS TO LIEUT. MORRIS.

Secretary Wells has written the following warm asknowledgment of the services rendered by the gallant Lieut. Merris and men of the Cumberland:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 21, 1862.—*Sir:* In the calamitous assault of the armored steamer Merrimac upon the sloop Cumberland and frigate Congress, on the 9th inst., which were comparatively helpless, the Department has had occasion to admire the courage and determination of yourself and the officers and men associated with you, who, under the most disastrous and appalling circumstances boldly fought your formidable assailant.

Exposed, as you were, to an opponent secure in his armor, while attacking the Cumberland, to your honor and that of those associated with you, the guns were coolly manned, loaded and discharged while the vessel was in a sinking condition, and your good ship went down with the flag at the gaff, and its brave defenders proved themselves worthy of the renown which has immortalized the American Navy.

The gallant service of yourself and the brave men of the Cumberland on the occasion is justly appreciated by a grateful country, and the Department in behalf of the Government, desires to thank you and them for the heroism displayed and the fidelity with which the flag was defended.

I am, respectfully, &c.,
GIDEON WELLES,

Lieut. Geo. U. Morris, United States Navy
Washington, D. C.

THE MANNER OF M'CULLOCH'S DEATH.

Concerning the death of McCulloch and McIntosh there seemee to be but one opinion.—Both of them were mortally wounded on Friday, during the heavy fighting by Gen. Jeff. C Davis against the center column of the enemy. It will be remembered the Rebels gave way, and the two Southern chieftains made the most determined efforts to rally them in vain.

McCulloch was struck with a minie rifle ball in the left breast—as I am assured by one who says he saw him fall, and after he was taken from the ground—while waving his sword and encouraging his men to stand firm. He died of his wounds about 11 o'clock the same night, though he insisted that he would recover; repeatedly saying with great oaths that he was not born to be killed by a Yankee.

A few minutes before he expired his physician assured him he had but a very brief time to live. At this, Ben looked up incredulously and saying, "Oh, Hell!" turned away his head and never spoke after.

I presume if Ben be really dead, the Southern papers will put some very fine sentiment into his mouth in his closing moments; but the last words I have mentioned are declared to be correct by a prisoner. They are not very elegant nor very dramatic, but quite expressive, and in McCulloch's case decidedly appropriate.

HOW M'INTOSH DIED

It is reported that McIntosh was struck near the right hip with a grape shot, while giving an order to one of his aides, and hurled from his horse. The wound was a ghastly one, and though it must have been very painful, McIntosh uttered no groan, but calmly gave directions for his treatment. A few minutes after, he fell into a comatose state from which he never recovered—passing through Death's dark portal while his attendants supposed he still lay beside the golden gates of Sleep.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

NATIONAL HONOR.—If we are a cowardly and selfish people, our distinguished men, our wealth and liberality, our schools and colleges our glorious ancestry and history, will not survive to give us much influence in the world. Men must be brave if they would be respected. When a people do not dare to endanger their lives for the maintenance of national honor, or even for the preservation of national existence, they deserve to die and will be despised.

REMOVAL.

J. B. Farquhar has removed his Grocery & Confectionary Store, to the David Mann Corner on Juliana Street, opposite Reamer's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to see his customers and all who want any article in his line.

DIED.

On the 5th inst. JOSEPHINE E. ZIMMERS, aged one year and sixteen days.

Phinnie now in angels, arms does rest,
In the land where all are blest,
Her sweet smiles to us no more appear,
Now good bye to Phinnie dear.

☞Reader have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

$25! EMPLOYMENT! $75!

AGENTS WANTED!

WE will pay from $25 to 75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Aug. 6, 1861.-zz

Andrews, who was imprisoned in Buffalo for counterfeiting AYER'S PILLS, has now been indicted to Toronto, with one G. C. Briggs of Hamilton, C. W., for conspiring to defraud the public by their nefarious pursuit. Imprisonment, though it be for years, can scarcely punish enough the heartless villain who could execute such an imposition upon the sick. The wicked rascal who, for paltry gain, could thus trifle with the life and health of his fellow man—take from his lips the cup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and cheat, would falter at no crime, and should be spared no punishment. Some of his trash is still extant and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy. [Gazette, Utica, N. Y.

A GREAT SUCCESS.—The Iron City Commercial College has verified the fact by thousands of young men attending the Institution that Rapid, Practical, Business Writing can be acquired with unerring certainty, in less, time than elsewhere, under the instruction of the inimitable Penman, Prof. Alex. Cowley.—For his unequaled Penmanship, Catalogue and College View, inclose 24 cents in stamps, to JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SELECT SCHOOL.—E. C. ARNOLD will open her school in the Lutheran Basement on *Tuesday*, the 1st of April, 1862.

ERYSIPELAS can be permanently cured by "Dr. Leland's Anti Rheumatic Band." See advertisement of "Great Cure," in another

NOTICE.

The following named persons have filed their petitions and will make application to the Court of Qarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Bedford, to be held on the 1st Monday (5th day) of May next, for Tavern License.

John Hafer	Bedford Borough,
Valentine Steckman,	" "
Isaac Mengle Jr.	" "
Sarah Filler	" "
Joseph Alsip	" "
John A. Gump	Bloody Run,
James S. Beckwith	Broad Top Township,
John B. Castner	Cumberland Valley "
Elizabeth Haney	Cumberland Valley "
Martin Feightner	Harrison "
Valentine B. Wertz	" "
Thomas M. Ritchey	Hopewell "
Joseph Foller	Juniata "
Frederick Hildebrand	" "
Henry Keyser	" "
Catharine Tricker	Liberty "
John Rohm	" "
John Besserer	" "
Jonathan Feightner	Londonderry "
Charles Bark	" "
D. A. S. Black	East Providence "
George Magraw	" "
Samuel R. Bottomfield	West Providence "
Peter Amich	St. Clair "
Nathan & Rebecca Davis	" " "
Bernard O'Neal	Southampton "
Joseph Mortimore	Snake Spring "
A. J. Pennell	Rainsburg Borough,
David Stuckey	" "
George M. Colvin	Schellsburg "
John M. Robison	" "
Johnson Hafer	" "
Thomas C. Reighart	Union Township,
Henry Fluck	M. Woodberry "
William M. Pearson	" " "
Abraham W. Mowry	South " "

CLERK'S OFFICE, March 28, 1862. S. H. TATE, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers will offer at public sale on FRIDAY THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL, next, on the premises, in Bedford Township, the following Real Estate to wit:

A Tract of Limestone Land,

containing 150 acres, more or less, about 120 acres cleared and under fence, of which about 30 acres are good meadow, and in a high state of cultivation; the balance well timbered. A stream of water passes through the place, and a good well of water at the door. There is also a fine orchard of choice fruit, including apples, pears, peaches, &c., on the place.

The improvements are a

GOOD DOUBLE LOG HOUSE,

a good Barn, Spring House, Smoke House, and other necessary out-buildings.

This farm lies about three miles North of Bedford, on the Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike, road convenient to Churches, School Houses, and Mills.

TERMS reasonable, and will be made known on day of sale, which will commence at one o'clock, P. M. of said day.

MATTHIAS SMITH,
EZRA WILLIAMSON.

March 28, 1862.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS at Blymire & Son's.
March 28, 1862.

TURPENTINE, LINSEED OIL and PAINTS IN GENERAL, for sale at Blymire & Son's.
March 28, 1862.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned Auditor to whom the report on Wm. Smith's Estate was referred back will attend to the duties of the appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on the 4th day of April next, when all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Auditor.

BUCKETS, BROOMS, TUBS, CHURNS, WILLOW and WOODEN WARE of every, description, to be had cheap at Blymire & Son's.
March 28, 1862.

BRUSHES, a large assortment, at Blymire & Son's.
March 28, 1862.

SADDLERY and SHOE FINDINGS, a good stock at Blymire & Son's.

LAMPS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, COAL OIL, the first in great variety, and the last of excellent quality, at Blymire & Son's.
March 28, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises at Pattonsville, on

SATURDAY 22d MARCH next,

all the following described property, late of GEORGE MILLER, dec'd., to wit: A tract of land adjoining Pattonsville, lands of Daniel Baer, Dr. Burch, Daniel Lingenfelter, and others, containing 19 acres, 10 peaches and allowance having thereon erected two log houses.

Also—*A MOUNTAIN TRACT,*
adjoining the above, and lands of Daniel Baer, Dr. Burch, and others, containing 54 acres and 183 perches.

TERMS—One third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments.

O. E. SHANNON,
Administrator.

March 7 1862.

PUBLIC SALE

OF COAL LAND.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the public house of James Beckwith, at Hopewell, in said county, on

Wednesday, April 9, 1862.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the interest of James A. Cunningham, deceased, being the one-half in the following described tract of COAL LAND, situate in Broad Top Township, in said county, containing 206 acres and 76 perches, adjoining lands of Abner Horton, William Anderson, Asa Duval, Thomas J. Horton, and Isaac Barnet. A portion of the land is cleared and under cultivation—the whole or greater portion is coal land. There is a dwelling house and out buildings on the premises.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH M. STEVENS,
JOHN M. CUNNINGHAM,
March 7, 1862. *Administrators*

NOTICE.

Having purchased at Sheriff's Sale, the following property, to wit: one dun Horse, one dun Mare, four bay horses, one gray Horse, one black mare, one gray mare, one Roan Horse, one sorrel mare, one Black mare, one brown Horse, two bay mares, one spotted mare, one brown mare, three sorrel Horses, one Roan mare, one bob-tail bay Horse, 28 set Stage Harness and Halters, &c., 1 set Concord harness 4 halters, one Concord buggy, shafts pole and Harness, two Concord Hack's, Buck wagon, two set Concord wheels, one Ten plate stove and pipe, one table, one Desk, one Rugg, Bedstead and spring mattress, washing stand Riding Bridle and dressing Bureau, sold as the property of A. J. Reeside,—I hereby give notice that I permit said property to remain in the possession of the said A. J. Reeside during my pleasure.

MARY REESIDE.

March 71662.—3t.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT AND AS a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIAL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

March 14, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Daniel Houck late of Cumberland Valley township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will ptesent them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS GROSS,
JOHN B. HARDINGER,
Administrators.

March 14, 1862—*

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of House furnishing goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron wares, Parlor, Tenplate and Cooking stoves of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from $2.50 up to $35,00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit

We propose to sell for *cash*, or on short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Proposals will be received, at the house of Geo. Rhoads, near Stonerstown, on Friday the 11th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for repairing the Bridge over the Juniata, near Stonerstown, in Liberty Township, (viz: repairing one of the abutments and other necessary repairs to said Bridge.) The repairs to be done will be specified, on the day of letting,

By order of the Commissioners,
Commissioners' Office, } H. NICODEMUS,
March 21, 1862. } Clerk

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers living in Middle Woodberry Township, on the Estate of Samuel Carper, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CARPER
CHRISTOPHER CARPER,
Administrators.

Feb. 14, 1862—f*

KEROSENE LAMPS at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860

FIVE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale the following described farms situated on the head waters of Dunning's Creek, St. Clair township, Bedford county:

No. 1 contains 262 acres and 11 perches, having thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES and TWO BARNS, (one new) and also a SAW MILL, in running order.

No. 2. contains 131 acres, with new house and new barn thereon erected.

No. 3. contains 183 acres, 35 perches, and is situated on the public road leading from Schellsburg to Pleasantville. The improvements consist of a good house, barn, &c.

No. 4. Contains 127 acres and 14 perches. A desirable tract in every respect.

No. 5. contains 163 acres, 48 perches. About 30 acres cleared and the balance finely timbered.

Much of the above described land is bottom land mostly covered with fine large sugar trees. The fruit upon some of these tracts is choice and in abundance. All of the tracts are well supplied with water. Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as they will be sure to find opportunities for good investments. The title is warranted good.

Drafts of the several tracts can be seen with the undersigned, in Bedford, at any time.

For terms and further particulars, address
T. H. LYONS & BRO.,
March 21, 1862. Bedford Pa.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife, Mary Ann, having left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are hereby cautioned not to credit, trust, or harbour her on any account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

Coalmont, Pa., March 21st, 1862—*
JAMES LLOYD.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public auction, on the 14th day of March, 1862, the following valuable Real Estate: A TRACT OF LAND; situated in Colerain tp., adjoining lands of David Whetstone, Widow Diehl, Josiah Whetstone and Michael Diehl, containing 226 acres and 53 perches of limestone land. Having thereon erected a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with smoke house and spring house, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hay Shed, and other out buildings; also a log tenant house, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Cove creek crosses one end of the farm, and the balance of the land is well supplied with water. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known by

DAVID WHETSNONE,
AARON WHETSTONE,
Adm'rs. of Saml. Whetstone, dec'd.

Feb. 28, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Testatum Vend, Exponus, from the City & County of Philadelphia, to me directed will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 7th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, towit:

All the right, title, interest and undivided share of John Devereux of and in and to the following described tracts of land, situate on the Six Mile Run in Broad Top Township, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a Corner White Oak of the Mary Foaster and Dunlaps and Evans Tracts, thence with land of Dunlaps and Evans, South sixty-nine degrees nineteen minutes, East thirty three perches and eight tenths of a perch to a Pine, thence North forty degrees, East eighty nine perches and five tenths of a perch, to a white oak, thence North thirty degrees nineteen minutes, East eighty-five perches and three tenths of a perch, to a white oak, thence South forty-five degrees, East twenty-four perches and four tenths or a perch to a Chestnut, thence South fifty-four degrees, West ten perches and one tenth of a perch to a post, thence North eighty-one degrees and nine minutes, East sixty-one perches and one tenth of a perch to a large chestnut, thence North thirty-two degrees thirty three minutes, East one hundred and twenty-six perches and six tenths of a perch to a chestnut, (fallen,) thence North twenty-nine degrees and three quarters of a degree, East ten perches and five tenths of a perch to a Post; thence North thirty-two degrees, East fifty-six perches and eight tenths of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees twenty-eight minutes, East forty-six perches and seven tenths of a perch to a Spanish Oak; thence South forty degrees thirty-six minutes, East forty-eight perches and five tenths of a perch to a Post; thence North fifty-five degrees, East seventy-two perches and seventy-five hundredths of a perch to a Post; thence South sixty-seven degrees, East fifteen perches to stones; thence South twenty-one degrees nine minutes, East twenty six perches and five tenths of a perch to a white oak (cut down,) thence South sixty-eight degrees eight minutes, West eighty-four perches and thirty-five hundredths of a perch to a chestnut oak; thence south two degrees forty minutes, East seventy two perches and fifty-five hundredths of a perch to a large white oak; thence south thirty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes, West one hundred and seven perches and six tenths of a perch to stones; thence south fifty-four degrees and one quarter of a degree, East ten perches to stones; thence south seventy-four begrees seventy minutes, west seventy-four perches and four tenths of a perch to a white Oak; thence south forty-six degrees eleven minutes, west eighty-two perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones; thence south seventy-five degrees, west seventy-two perches and eight tenths of a perch to a sugar maple; thence south forty eight degrees ten minutes, west forty-five perches and eight tenths of a perch to stones; thence south thirty-three degrees forty minutes, west twenty-seven perches to a Red oak; thence south forty seven degrees thirty-eight minutes, west thirty-eight perches to a beach; thence south sixty-nine degrees, west twenty-seven perches and five tenths of a perch to a post; thence west thirty-one perches to a post; thence south seventy degrees, west nine perches and six tenths of a perch to a beach; thence north fifty-two degrees, west seven perches and two tenths of a perch to a post, thence north sixty-six degrees, west five perches to a spruce; thence north thirty-eight degrees west eight perches and five tenths of a perch to a post; thence north sixty-six degrees, west four perches to a post; thence south eighty-eight degrees, west ten perches to a post; thence north forty-two degrees, west fifteen perches and five tenths of a perch to a post; thence south eighty-four degrees west ten perches to a post; thence north eighty-eight degrees, west twenty perches and seven tenths of a perch to a spruce, thence north sixty-three degrees, west twelve perches to a post; thence north thirty seven degrees, west eight perches and six tenths of a perch to a post; thence north fifty six degrees, west twelve perches and eight tenths of a perch to a post; thence north seventy-one degrees, west fifteen perches and one tenth of a perch to a post; thence north eighty-eight degrees, west six perches and seven tenths of a perch to a post; thence north sixty-one degrees, west two perches and eighty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence north two degrees and eleven minutes, west fifty-five perches and five tenths of a perch to stones; thence south sixty nine degrees, east seventy-five perches and six tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence north three degrees forty minutes forty four perches and four tenths of a perch to a white oak; and the place of beginning containing four hundred and thirty four acres two perches.

Also

All that other tract of land lying South of six Mile Run in Broad Top Towship, in the County of Bedford and State of Pennsylania. bounded on the north by the tract above described, and on the South and East by the David Shreeves and Dunlaps tract, containing forty-five acres of land, be the same more or less, and taken in execution as the property of John Devereux.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
March, 14, 1862. }

COMMISSIONE,S NOTICE.

Sarah Waltman, by her next friend John Reigbard, vs. John F. Waltman.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 55, Feb Term, 1862. Sur Libel for Divorce.

All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned appointed Commissioner by the Court, to take testimony in the above cause, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, 11th of March, 1862, when and where they shall be heard.

JOHN MOWER,
Feb. 28, 1862. Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises in the town of Woodbury, in said county, on the 18th day of March, 1862, the following: TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Woodbury, adjoining the School house, known as the McCune property, and being numbered in the general plan of said town, 91 & 92, with a weather boarded dwelling house thereon erected. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day when the terms will be made known.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Adm'r. of R. McCune, dec'd.

Feb. 28, 1862.

Estate of John Shreve, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Shreve, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Bedford in said County. All persons in any way indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against it are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Executer of the last will &c. of John Shreve dec'd.
Feb. 28, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of writ of *Vend. Exponet*, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

One tract of land containing 166 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, two stables, granery and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Samuel Miller and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Naugle.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sher ff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Feb 21st, 1862. }

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, at the late residence of Michael Putt, in Liberty Township, in said County,

ON THE 14 DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

the following Real Estate, to wit: One tract of Land containing 135 acres and 74 perches, adjoining Lands of Henry Putt, J. Fockler and the Huntingdon & Broad Top Rail Road, with a Dwelling House, Grist mill, Barn and other Buildings thereon erected.

One other tract of land adjoining the above, with a small dwelling House & stable thereon erected.

The above property is situated within half a mile of Saxton and one mile from Stonerstown, and will be sold together or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Attendance will be given and terms of Sale made known on day of sale by

GEORGE RHOADS,
Trustee

Feb. 21st, 1862.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to marshal the assets of the estate of Sophia Diehl deceased will meet the parties interested for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment at his office in Bedford on the 4th day of April next, at 1 o'clock.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 21, 1862, Auditor.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Elisha Smith, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Southampton Township, presented a petition setting forth that said James Smith, lately died, leaving a widow, Naomi, and issue, twelve heirs, or the representatives of heirs, viz: John, residing in Fulton County, Pa., Elisha, the petitioner, Hetty Moss, intermarried with Philip Moss, Precilla, intermarried with William Wigfield, Jolly Murphey, deceased, leaving a husband, Jas. Murphey, and issue five children, to wit; Sarah, James, Philip, Elias and Jolly; Harrison, Gideon, Harvey, Sarah intermarried with Henry Smith, Morgan, Mathew, now dead, leaving five children to wit, Sarah, James, Philip, and Emanuel who resides in Fulton County. The other heirs reside in Bedford County except Morgan, or his heirs, whose residence is unknown. That said intestate died seized of three tracts of land, viz; The Dicken tract on mansion piece, containing four hundred and forty acres, adjoining lands of Geo. May, Lee's lands, James Pennells and others. One other tract containing about sixty-six acres, adjoining the above tract and Lewis Miller. One other tract, containing about fifty-five acres, adjoining Lees lands, all situate in said Townships of Southampton.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in persuance of a writ of partition, or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation, on the premises, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1862, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

SHERIFFS OFFICE, }
March 14, 1862. }

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is reccommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—PRICE 25 CENTS.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. PRICE 15 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

March 7, 1862.—1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed to distribute the money in the hands of David Klitz, Administrator of Jacob Klitz, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest, at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of April, next, when and where all may attend,

JOHN PALMER, Auditor.

March 14, 1862.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1862.

The World's Favorite.

For 32 Years the Standard Magazine. Pronounced by the Press of the United States, THE BEST LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD, and the cheapest.

THE LITERATURE

is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

THE BEST LADY WRITERS

in America contribute to its pages, and we have some that write for no other magazine.

THE MUSIC

is all original, and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music store; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey."

OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

GODEY'S

IMMENSE DOUBLE SHEET FASHION-PLATES,

containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other Magazines give only two.

FAR AHEAD OF ANY FASHIONS IN EUROPE OR AMERICA.

Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and public. The publication of these plates cost $10,000 MORE than Fashion-plates of the old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them. Other magazines cannot afford it.—We never spare money when the public can be benefitted.

These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so called fashion magazines.

OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady' Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.

No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

LADIES' WORK TABLE.

This department comprises engravings and descriptions of every article that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES.

No other magazine has this department.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year,	$ 3 00
Two copies one year,	5 00
Three copies one year,	6 00
Four copies one year,	7 00
Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club,	10 00
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club,	15 00
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club,	20 00

And the *only* magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for $3 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for $4 50.

Godey, Harper, and Arthur will all three be sent one year for $6 00.

Treasury notes and Notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY.
323 Chestnut Street,
Nov, 23, 1861. Philadelphia, Pa.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. on the capitol stock of said company, payable on demand.

W. H. McDOWELL,
Chambersburg, Jan. 24, 1862. Tres.

Northern Light.

THE cheapest and best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil perfectly pure, inodorous and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store,

Nov. 16, 1860.

ALL *private families and hotel keepers*, should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities. For sale at the Drug and Book Store, of Dr. B. F. Harry.

Aug. 30, 1861.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED young men from TWENTY-EIGHT different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large Engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Feb. 8, 1861. Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the following: 10 Head of Hogs, 1 Two horse wagon, 1 Red cow, 1 spotted do, 1 Gray mare, 1 Bay mare, 1 Black mare, 5 sheep, and Grain in the ground, sold by Sheriff as property of Jno. R. Reichard, we hereby give notice that we permit said property to remain in Reichard's possession during our pleasure.

A. B. CRAMER. & Co.

Feb. 14, 1862

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row
June 29, 1860.

OSWEGO corn starch, the best article at D Harry's,
Dec. 21, 1860.

TINSEL ZEPHYR all colors at Dr. Harry's
Dec. 21, 1860.

SHETLAND WOOL, all colors, at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860

THE SCIENCE of Education and art of Teaching, by John Ogden A. M., at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

Brazil
J.RICE
MILWAUKIE.
Wis.
Harris
Hakodadi
Japan.
Callao
CHERRY
PECTORAL

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion

Billous Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearsville; H. M. Zook, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; D M. Bare, Pattonsville, and by dealers generally.

Dec. 27, 1861.

GREAT CURE.

DR. LELAND'S ANTI RHEUMATIC BAND,

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia,

AND A SURE CURE FOR

ALL MERCURIAL DISEASES.

It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Waist without injury to the most delicate persons, no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system, without producing the injurious effects arising form the use of powerful internal medicines which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal proprieties contained in the Band, come in contact with the blood and reaches the disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting in *every* instance a perfect cure, and restores the parts afflicted to a healthy condition. This band is also a most powerful ANTI-MERCURIAL agent, and will entirely relieve the system from the *pernicious* effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving testimonials of its efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing.

PRICE $2,00, to be had of Druggists generally, or can be sent by mail or express, with full directions for use, to any part of the country, direct from the Principal Office.

No. 491 BROAWAY, N, York

G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors

N. B.—Descriptive Circulars Sent Free.

For sale by B. F. Harry, Bedford.

☞AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.☜

June 28, 1861.

PROF. WOOD'S

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilerating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to *as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence sooth the weakest stomach,* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by all who have suffered from debility, for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of appetite, Faintness, Nervous irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholly, Hypocondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called *French Weakness and Irregularities.* Also Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Incontinence of the urine, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side, and between the Shoulders, predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and Continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty of Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deliterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, ministers, literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much out door exercise should always use it. If they will they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then again, the Cordial is a perfect Mother's Relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety; *There is no mistake about it, this Cordial is all we claim for it.—Mothers, try it!* And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often goes down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilent, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need. O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 144 market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists.—Price One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold by B. F. Harry, Bedford.

Allegheny Male AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHARLES H. GERE, A. B. Principal.
MISS A. L. BRIM, Preceptress.
MISS L. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

THIS Institution, under the supervision of the above named persons assisted by other competent teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Letters. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The spring term opens April 7th. Students admitted at any time.

Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education.

That the physical powers, as well as the mental may be cultivated, Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the students meet each day for systematic exercise.

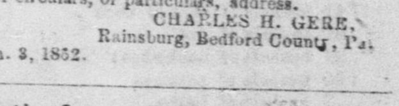
$22 50 will pay for board, including furnished room, room rent, fuel, and tuition in common English per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even *less* than heretofore, or the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest classes in College.

For circulars, or particulars, address.

CHARLES H. GERE,
Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa.
Jan. 3, 1862.

Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R.



Train leaves Huntingdon at 7,30 A. M. (after arrival of Morning train west on Penn'a. R. R.) arriving at Hopewell at 10,15 A. M.

Train leaves Hopewell at 10,35 A. M., arriving at Huntingdon at 1,10 P. M. Connecting at 1,34 P. M. with trains East and West on Penna. R. R. There is no delay at Huntingdon. *Close connections made East and West.*

JOHN J. LAWRENCE,
Feb. 7, 1862. Sup't.

CASH STORE.

THE undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

P. A. REED.
Nov. 8, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned to whom has been referred back the Auditors report upon the account of Samuel H. Tate, administrator of the estate of Michael B. Schriner, dec'd., for the purpose of amending said report in regard to judgment of said administrator vs. Philip Schriner, 116, February Term, 1858, provided the facts in the case demand it; will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 8th day of March next, at his office in Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN MOWER,
Auditor.

Feb. 28, 1862.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending January 1, A. D. 1862.

GEO. BLYMIRE, Treasurer.

1862, Dr.

To balance on settlement, January 1, 1861,	$ 415 99
Amount received from Collectors	4,975 63
Amount,	$5, 391 62
Balance due Treasurer	198, 02
	$5,589 64

CR.

By amount paid out on sundry checks as follows, viz:

Wheat and flour	$ 98 88
Potatoes	30 05
Stove and Castings	104 50
Directors of Butler co. Alms House	83 00
Directors of Huntingdon co. do	31 53
John Mower, Attorney's fees	10 00
Apple butter and dried fruit	129 68
Cows and beef cattle	531 49
Cows and beeves	81 91
Dry goods and groceries	1,912 31
Printing	138 50
J. Filler on contract for building	178 10
Beef and Bacon	412 78
Making fence and lumber	76 19
Repairs at mill	140 98
Removal of Paupers	18 67
Support of out door paupers	300 00
Wm. Leary, steward, and Mrs. Leary, Matron,	144 43
Drs. Harry and Reamer, salary and medicine	146 87
J. S. Brumbaugh for wagon	60 00
Directors of Franklin co. Alms House	23 47
Refunded to collectors	53 51
Making coffins	20 00
Justices fees	18 55
Messrs. Smouse, Amos, Kemery, Brumbaugh and Gettys, salary	164 00
Miscellaneous checks	175 12
Interest on checks	189 43
Treasurer's salary	40 00
Stationery	10 00
Auditors and clerks salary	20 00
Exonerations allowed collectors	102 48
Percentage " "	141 61
	$5,589 64

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of $198 02.

Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of Jan. A. D. 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
Attest, DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH.
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died. &c., &c., during each month; and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported by the Institution, from the first of January 1861, till the first of January 1862.

		Admitted	Escaped	Discharged	Deaths	Births	Females rem	Males rem
1861,								
January,		2		1			32	21
February,		2	2	1			32	20
March,		6		3			36	19
April,		7		2			38	22
May,			2		8		38	19
June,		2	2	2			17	16
July,		6	1	1			11	16
August,		7	2	2			13	17
September,				2			41	17
October,	2	2	I	1	1		40	17
November,	2	2		1			40	18
December,	8	8	2	6	1	1	40	19

Making an average of 52 per month, of whom 7 are colored, 2 are blind, 19 are insane, and 4 are confined to bed—also 581 wayfaring passengers were provided with board and lodging. There are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above. Bills to the amount of $513 25 were also paid for 23 persons who were furnished with boarding, medical attendance, &c., who were unable to be brought to the Poor House.

Produce of Farm and Garden.

25 Tons of Hay
5 Loads of Corn fodder
341 bushels of ears of corn
67 bushels of rye
24 bushels of buckwheat
600 bushels of potatoes
7 bushels of beans
12 bushels large onions
1½ bushels small onions
20 bushels tomatoes
12 bushels beets
8 bushels turnips
10 bushels parsnips
2100 heads of cabbage
5 barrels sour krout
4 barrels cucumber pickles
4 loads sweet pumpkins
11½ barrels soft soap
50 pounds hard soap
200 pounds tallow
675 pounds lard
315 pounds butter
2953 pounds beef
3806 pounds pork
385 pounds veal
330 pounds mutton
7 beef hides
7 calf skins
14 sheep skins
205 pounds wool

Stock on the Farm.

2 head of horses
6 cows
1 bull
20 hogs
56 sheep

Articles Manufactured by Matron

50 pairs pants
7 vests
50 shirts
27 chemises
25 handkerchiefs
30 aprons
3 childrens skirts
23 women's dresses
3 children's shirts
20 pair pillow slips
5 chaff ticks
20 men's shirts
8 bolsters
9 sun bonnets
4 pillows
11 women's caps
12 women's sacks
2 round jackets
8 children's dresses
30 pair men's socks
14 pair women's stockings
13 towels
5 pair drawers
4 coats
17 comforts
20 sheets
3 quilted skirts
2 flannel skirts
5 shrouds

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above accounts, statements and reports of William Leary and George Widel, Stewards of the said Poor and House of Employment from the first day of January, A. D. 1861, till the first of January, A. D 1862, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of Jan. A. D. 1862.

JOHN KEMERY,
ADOLPHUS AKE,
J. S. BRUMBAUGH.

Attest—
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

Statement and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st of Jan. 1891, till the 1st of April 1861.

1861,	*Dr.*
Jan. 1st, To cash received from various persons	$17 06
April 1st, Treasury draft for balance of account	16 73
	$33 79
1861	*Cr.*
April 1st, By amount from sundry persons	$33 79

Statement and Report of Geo. Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st day of April, 1861, till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

1862.	*Dr.*
January I, To amount received from Sundry persons	$35 85½
Balance due Steward on settlement	36 65½
1862.	*Cr.*
Jan, 1, By cash from sundry persons	$72 51
Amount due from Collectors	$5712 62

Statement of Poor House Mill,

From January 1, 1861, till Jan. 1, 1862.

Dr.	Wheat	Rye	Corn	B. Wheat	Mixture
To amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports	420	256	58½	97	60½
Raised on Farm		63		34	
Cr.	420	319	8½5	121	60½
By am't of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash & on accounts &c					
Used in P. House	428½	5	5	•60	
Horse feed		135			
Hog feed		133	30		48
Beef feed			2		8
For seed				3	
Sold sund'y per's	36½	31	7	6	7
	465	304	44	69	63

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of West Pitt and Juliana St.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Confectionaries, Tobacco, Segars and Groceries, consisting in part of coffee, brown, crushed and pulverized sugars, refined and golden syrups, baking molasses, young hyson, imperial and black tea, chocolate, corn starch and flavoring extracts, chease, corn brooms, painted buckets, dusting, wall, scrub, horse, shoe, tooth and hair brushes; *Confectionaries*, such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored jellies; water, butter and sweet crackers.—*Foreign fruits*, oranges, lemons, figs, raisons, prunes, dates, currants, citrons, filberts, walnuts, cream nuts, almonds, pea nuts; *Tobacco*, congress plug, sweet plantation, natural leaf, rough and ready, Lynchburg, smoking, a superior article, cut and dry, &c., &c., *Cegars*, opera, sixes, half Spanish, and a variety of other brands. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price. But no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Nov. 8, 1861.

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap, for washing clothes, and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. ANNIE D. SHUCK, Mrs. LUCINDA MENGEL.
" M. S. HARTLEY, " ELMIRA OVER,
Mrs. MARY ELSERODE.

J. B. FARQUHAR is Agent for the sale of Family Wrights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a wright, he will furnish with enough soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Wright gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing, and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75 cents per week, for washing, who, by this method can save from $20 to $30 per year.

Don't fail to call soon.
Bedford, Nov. 15, 1861.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row
June 29, 1860.

OSWEGO corn starch, the best article at D Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

TINSEL ZEPHYR all colors at Dr. Harry's
Dec. 21, 1860.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennett and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Teritory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

O. E. SHANNON.

ATTENTION HOME GUARDS.

YOU can get good Rifle Powder, Water Proof Gun Caps, and Lead, at FARQUHAR'S New Grocery.
May 10, 1861.

A Large lot of Mercersburg Stone and Earthen Ware, just received at FARQUHAR'S New Grocery.
May 10, 1861.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.

This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attaches to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30, 1860.

The Magazine for the Times;

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE,

The Best and Cheapest in the World for Ladies!

THIS popular monthly Magazine will be *greatly improved for* 1862. It will contain

One thousand pages of reading! Fourteen splendid Steel Plates! Twelve Colored Fashion Plates! Twelve Colored Berlin Work Patterns! Eight Hundred Wood Cuts! Twenty-four pages of Music!

All this will be given for only *two dollars* a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOUVELETTES

Are the best published anywhere. *All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson."* In 1862, in addition to its usual quantity of shorter stories, *FOUR ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETS* will be given, by Ann on,Stephens, Carry Stanly, Charles J. Peterdan Frank Lee Benedict. It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEADOF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored plate, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a Pattern, from which a Dress, Mantilla, or Child's Dress can be cut out, without the aid of a mantua maker. Also, several pages of Household and other Receipts.

☞ *It is the best Lady's Magazine in the World. TRY IT FOR ONE YEAR!*

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, One Year,	$ 2 00
Three Copies, for One Year,	5 00
Five Copies, for One Year,	7 50
Eight Copies, for One Year,	10 00
Sixteen Copies, for One Year,	20 00

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS.

Three, Five, Eight or more copies make a Club. To every person getting up a Club of Three, Five, Eight or Twelve copies, an extra copy of the Magazine for 1862 will be given. To every person getting up a Club of Sixteen, two extra copies of the Magazine for 1862 will be sent.

Address, post-paid,
CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

☞ Specimens sent gratis, when written for.
Nov. 23, 18.16

BEAUTIFUL Roses in bloom now, suitable of winter blooming in the house, at Lynch's Nursery.
Oct.

CALL and see a large and beautiful assortmen of coal oil lamps, of the latest styles just received and for sale cheap at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
Nov. 16, 1860.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article,for sale at this offie
April 8, 1859.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the *million* at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

A *Beautiful assortment* of Kerosene Lamps and Shades *just received* at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book store.
Nov. 9, 1860

MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

April 13, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfort able bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 2, 1860.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia—for *the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially Diseases of the Sexual Organs.*

Medical advice given Gratis by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable REPORTS on SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address

Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTEN,
Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St.,
Dec. 20,'61-1y. Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS,

HAS just received from the city, her usual *large stock* of rich and handsome

Fall and Winter Goods,

Such as, Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue *Silks*, at 56 cents yer yard!!!

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas and Ladies Coats,—with a rich lot of Furs; such as Capes, Muffs, and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of *black Silk Velvet—black and fancy Straw Bonnets;* with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c., &c.

A *new style* of WOOLEN GOODS—Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c., and all kinds of Fancy Goods, too numerous to mention. Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per yard for *cash.*

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* ars hereby *notified* to call and settle their account. without further notice, and by so doing save costse

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861. S. E. SIGAFOOS.

PUBLIC SALE

OF DANIEL SLEIGHTER'S

REAL ESTATE IN MONROE TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises, in Monroe township, on

Saturday, 29th March, inst.,

the following described Real Estate, to wit: The real estate of which the said Daniel Sleighter died seized, containing 210⅞ acres neat mersure, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Shaw, John Markle, Jonas Williams' heirs, William Clark, Daniel Sleighter, jr., and others. The improvements are a three story weather boarded log house, log barn, blacksmith shop, spring house and other buildings.—Two orchards of about 150 trees of choice fruit. About 140 acres cleared, 12 acres at least are good meadow. The balance is well timbered. The property is well watered and there is a good spring close to the house.

Terms—One-third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal yearly payments without interest.

SOLOMON FEIGHT.
NICHOLAS SLEIGHTER,
Admr's of Daniel Sleighter, dec'd.

March 14, 1862.

LUNACY CASE.

THE undersigned, appointed commissioner to inquire by the oaths and affirmations of six good and lawful men, waether Hannah Griffith, of St. Clairsville Tp., is a lunatic or not, and of what property she is possessed, &c., will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 25th, day of March, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
Commissioner.

Feb. 28, 1862.

ELECTION.

An election will be held at the House of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on monday the 3d of March, next, at 12 o'clock, A, M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year.

T. B. KENNEDY, Prest.

Chambersburg, Feb. 14 1862.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Proposals will be received at the House of Geo. Bailey at Rridge-port, on Wednenday, the 12th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for building a bridge over Big Wells-Creek, at or near Bridgeport, in Londonderry Township, to be built after the plan of the Plank Road Bridges.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. NICODEMUS, *Clerk.*

Commissioners office,
Feb. 21st, 1862 —3t

Estate of Daniel Miller, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South woodberry township, dec'd, havnig been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r,
Residing in South Woodberry, tp.

Feb. 14, 1862.-3t.*

SHETLAND WOOL, all colors,at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW VOLUME. On the seventh of September, 1861, THE NEW-RORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced the twenty-first year of its existence: THE DAILY TRIBUNE being some months older and the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE somewhat younger. For more than twenty years, this journal has labored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and, to promote by all means the moral, intellectual and material advancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to espouse and commend to-day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, mistakes have doubtless been made and faults committed; but, having in all things incited our readers to think and judge for themselves rather than adopt blindly our own or others' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors. To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical Education, and to encourage and stimulate Productive industry, through free grants of Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators, as also through the protection of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competion, and among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it steadfastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy.

As to the Civil War now devastating our country, we hold it to have originated in a Rebellion more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, than was ever before known—a Rebellion in the interests of the few against the many—a Rebellion designed to raise higher the walls of caste and tighten the chains of oppression. Having done all we could without a surrender of vital principles to avoid this War, and witnessed the forbearance, meekness, and long suffering with which the Federal Government sought to avert its horrors, we hold it our clear duty, with that of every other citizen, to stand by the nation and its fairly chosen rulers, and to second with all our energies their efforts to uphold the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the Laws. And, though the Rebellion has become, through usurpation, deception, terrorism, and spoilation, fearfully strong, we believe the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal hearts and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope, and duration of this most extraordinary contest, we defer to those whom the American People have clothed with authority, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable in so grave an emergency.

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the War for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not, however, remit that attention to Literature, to Foreign Affairs, to Agricultural Progress, to Crops, Markets, &c., &c., which has already, we trust, won for THE TRIBUNE an honorable position among its cotemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may gain a vivid and faithful history of the times, not merely in the domaine of Action but in that of Opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is perceptible, and that, in the variety and fulness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to "make each day a critic on the last." In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to our ournal.

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum)	$6
SEMI-WEELY (104 issues per annum)	$3
WEEKLY (52 issues per annum)	$2

To CLUBS— *Semi-Weekly:* Two copies for $5; five for $11 25; ten copies *to one address* for $20; and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club of forty we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: three copies for $5: eight copies for $10; and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Payment always in advance.

Address. THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau St., New-York.
Nov. 1, 1861.

Drugs and Books.

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,

At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals. Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Jus received a large stock of American, French, an English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.,

Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 9, 1859

Estate of Joseph H. Corle, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration in the Estate of Joseph H Corle, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township in the County of Bedford, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them without delay.

THOS. OLDHAM,
Administrator.

Jan 17, 1862.

AN *excellent article* of KEROSENE just received at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Nov. 9 1860.

EXTRA Family Flour, Corn Meal and Rye Chop, for sale at Farquhar's new Grocery.
Aug. 9, 1861.

THE SCIENCE of Education and art of Teaching, by John Ogden A. M., at Dr. Harry's.
Dec. 21, 1860.

THE INQUIRER

published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arpearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

☞ Subscribers outside of the County must pay in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,(10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

John Palmer,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office in Juliana Street, nearly opposite the "Mengel House."
April 19, 1861.-tf

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor

WILL attend with promptness to all busines entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞ Office in Juliana Street, one door North of he "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

John Major,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Hopewell, Bedford County.

COLLECTIONS and all business pertaining to his Office will be attended to promptly.

Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also, settling up partnerships and other accounts.
May 3, 1861.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice in the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three door, south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG.

June 1,—1854. tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professienally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

GO AND

C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

To be sold for cash or proouce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned, determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I."

Nov. 8, 1861. P. A. REED.

J. B. MAGILL. J. S. HOFFMEIER.

MAGILL & HOFFMEIER,
Old Colonade Building, Bedford, Pa.,
ANUFACTURERS OF SADDLES,
BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.

☞ Persons buying, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan. 17,-'62.tf

NOTICE.

HAVING closed my books two years ago, and having many unpaid judgments and notes, and wishing not to make additional costs upon them, I therefore notify all persons so indebted to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can or will be given. All persons not responding to this notice need not complain if more costs accrue to their indebtedness.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run, Jan. 3, 1862.-z*

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c or sale at this office.